

Navy is Essential Churchill States

Equality in Minor Craft
Would Mean British
Inferiority

WINNIPEG SPEAKER

Britain Growing in Wealth,
Health and Power,
He Says

Winnipeg—Speaking here recently, Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, former Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Baldwin Government, declared that most people were under the impression that Great Britain was down and out, and had seen her best days, but this was opposite to the true state of affairs.

"Britain," he asserted, "is steadily growing in wealth, health, power, and education. There never was a time of such prosperity."

Referring to the "dole," Mr. Churchill alluded to Hon. J. H. Thomas' description of it as "The most perfect scheme for the support of the unemployed in any state or country." The speaker said the men drawing this money were the same men who paid the premium into the 'pool' fund in brighter times. Summing up the pessimistic reports of the unemployment situation, Mr. Churchill said: "There is nothing which would be anything to believe had these reports any truth. The miners are the symbol of the power of our new spanner and endurance."

REMAINED INTACT.

In speaking, Mr. Churchill referred to himself as a traveler seeking knowledge, leisure and change. In the course of that speech or speech at London, he said: "Winnipeg is a very interesting place. It is in no sense so cosmopolitan as Berlin, Paris, Berlin, Italy, and other places mentioned. The gastronomical variety in Russia, Germany, Austria, Italy, France, but we have come through it and stayed there."

Mr. Churchill, it was agreed, deserved the title of Great in the opinion of the Canadian public. He is a good speaker and orator. "We don't have him in our world," he said.

The Small Farmer: New York Sun: The small farmer of the land he works has always been regarded as the mainstay of social institutions. He has a stake in the hedge. Consequently he is politically minded. He is free and fearless. Independence has ever been the principal reward of the hard life he has willingly led. He will not readily give up that independence. But it is obvious that with changing conditions he must adapt himself to the new order or be starved out; and the mass of men who can tell him how to make the essential adjustment will do more for farmers than a dozen simultaneously endowed men boards in any case.

The Political Sense: London Free Press (Can): There is no tendency to let us catch up with our politicians and to police up Parliament. It is an unfortunate trend for, after all, our parliamentary institutions are the foundation of our British civilization, our courts, our justice, our schools, our freedom, everything we hold dear, have their basis in our representative and responsible parliamentary institutions. If these should break down then there would be something communistic or something worse. It is the responsibility of every citizen to take an interest in his political affairs and to exercise intelligent franchise.

Socialism: Spectator (London): Our leading Socialists nowadays are growing out of the teaching of Marx, and will probably soon cast Louis Blum behind them. Last week we expressed our hope that they may grow saner and wiser, following the usual "left-centre" tendency of this country, but equally they may return to mediocrity, theorized as Lenin and Stalin did. They may, if so publicly, do this by companies of foreign labor, may be seen in England as they were in the East when valleys of the Tigris and the Euphrates first irrigated for man's material benefit.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—J. M. McKinley, general agricultural agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway here, announced the intention of the company to add four more cars to the Boys' and Girls' Swing Club located along the rail line in each of the four western provinces. In addition the winning teams in each province will be taken to Toronto, to the Royal Winter Fair, as guests of the railway.

DANGER OF "RED'S": Mr. Churchill spoke vigorously of the "new danger of Communism." "We must act with courage and repeat the old invocation, 'Britons, hold your own!'"

Communists, said Mr. Churchill, are not merely the representatives of Fair, as guests of the railway.

a doctrine, but a planned campaign of destruction of existing institutions. Mr. Churchill then dwelt with Donaldson states: "United, we can do all things; divided, therefore, why not destroy?" The Imperial Conference of 1926 swept away all obstacles in our minds. "All the self-governing Dominions have equal status with one another and with the Mother Country. A self-governing Dominion of the Empire enjoys fuller freedom than one of the American states. We are held together firmly by a spontaneous and voluntary allegiance. It is your crown and our Empire, even as it is ours. Guard it and cherish it as it has guarded and cherished you."

Continuing, he said: "Other nations may look on our Empire and say: 'It will not last.' But, it has lasted long. It has passed through those fires built to encompass its destruction. The ties of Empire are duty, sentiment and tradition. The ordinary citizen helps toward the cause of Empire. It is the sacred circle of the Crown that links us to the power which the British Empire has founded for the joy, peace and glory of mankind."

CHARMED BY LAKE.

Kenora, Ont.—Fascinated like the leaders of Britain's Labor Government by the beauties of the Lake of the Woods, Lt. Hon. W. S. Churchill, former Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Baldwin Government, arrived in Kenora recently for a brief visit, and in his own characteristic Churchill stentorian, wanted to buy an island right away.

Arriving by special train, Mr. Churchill and his party were taken for a most enjoyable trip on the Lake of the Woods, and like Premier Ramsay MacDonald, he was at once captivated by the beauties of the lake, and became most enthusiastic. Mr. MacDonald may or may not have established a precedent in praising the Lake of the Woods, but Mr. Churchill was, if possible, more enthusiastic, and his desire to "purchase an island" was most emphatic and most sincere.

After visiting the summer home of James Richardson, the party viewed various beauty spots on the lake, returning to the summer home of Hon. and Mrs. Robert Rogers. They returned by special train to Winnipeg at 2:30 p.m. Kenora citizens are hoping that at some more or less distant date they will be able to welcome the distinguished statesman again to Kenora, not only as a visitor, but as a summer resident.

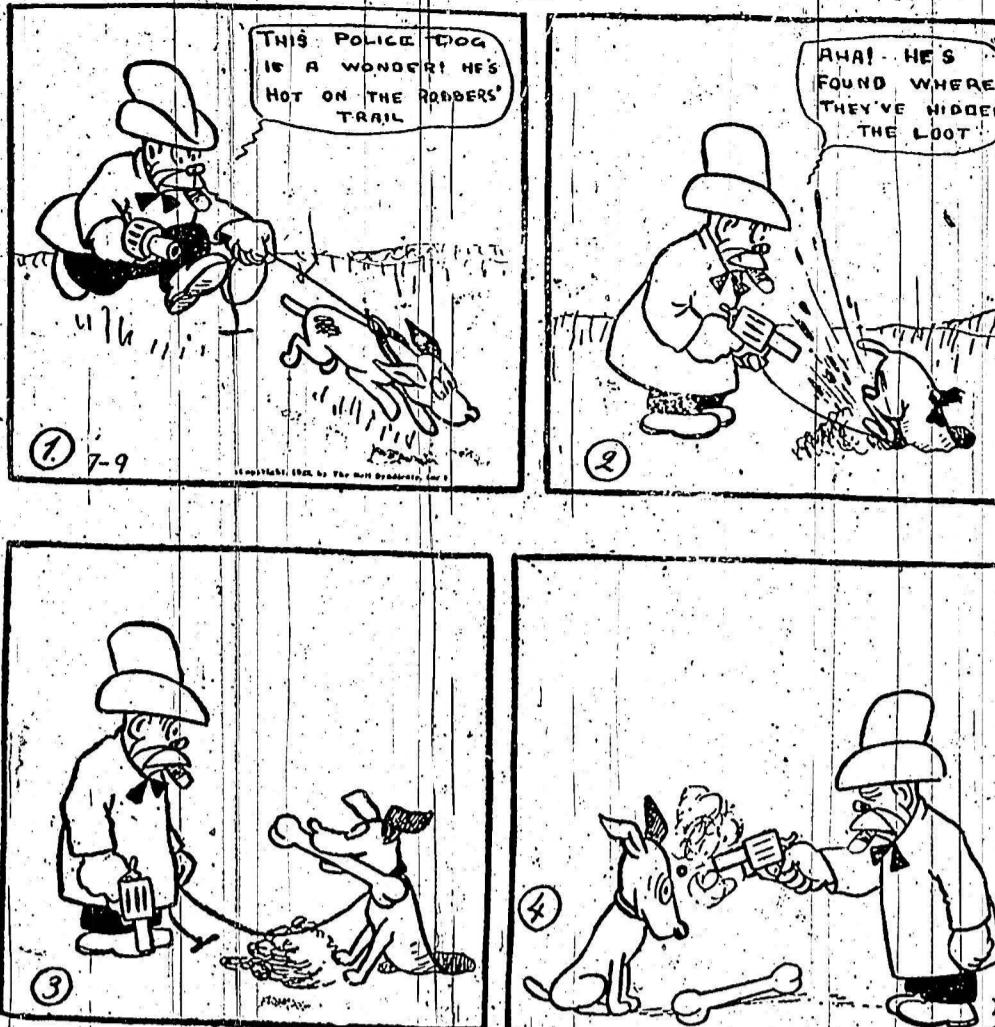
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ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By O. Jacobsson



German Graf Not Nearly So Large As British Craft

Air Ministry and Builders Re-
ply to Criticism of In-
feriority

COMPARISON ABSURD

Dimensions and Capacity of Vessels Shown by Figures

London—Officials of the Air Ministry, and the firm concerned with the construction of the airship R-100, have had their attention drawn to a report hinting at an official admission that the R-101 and the R-100 are inferior to the Graf Zeppelin.

They say that, in the first case, it is absurd to attempt to compare a craft built for a different purpose and of vastly greater size and capacity, which is not to be tested for some time to come, with the Graf Zeppelin.

They express a complete disbelief that anyone in authority would be so unwise as to express any opinion on the matter, and say that they themselves have no knowledge of anything approaching an official verdict having even been considered.

Immenses Difference

There is an immense difference between the new British airships and the Zeppelin, which is shown by the following figures: Length in feet of the R-101, 732; R-100, 709; Graf Zeppelin, 772; (diameter in the same order) 131 feet, 133 feet, 100 feet. The maximum of all three, eighty miles per hour. Cruising speed 70, 71, and 68 miles. Range, with normal pay load, 3,000 miles, 3,500 miles and 6,250. Normal pay load of British ships is 100 passengers and mails while Graf Zeppelin carries 20 passengers and 15 tons of freight.

Total displacement 151 tons, 156 tons and 107 tons, total horsepower 3,250, 4,200 and 26,650. British ships have 5,000,000 cubic feet, capacity which is several times that of the Zeppelin. These figures indicate the absurdity of any comparison, and this is emphasized by the fact that no one can possibly know, until after their trials, what the British Airships' actual performance will be. However, in estimated speeds, size and carrying capacity the British ships exceed the Zeppelin.

Combines Cut Costs

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Saskatchewan Harvest While
Smaller Will be More Econ-
omically Harvested with
Modern Machinery

Regina, Sask.—Saskatchewan is go-
ing to be fully about its harvest opera-
tions.

The crop is short. In bushelage it may not be much more than half the big crop that ripened in 1928.

But harvesting methods are cheaper, and there is a better price for all contract grades, as well as feed.

Significant facts are stressed while harvest operations are at their peak.

One thing is that old methods of harvesting have definitely passed from the picture.

Combines have come into general use, and intelligent farmers are buying modern machinery and saving harvest costs this year.

For nearly two decades, Regina has been the greatest distributing point for farm machinery in the British Empire.

Value of farm machinery distributed runs to \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000 each year.

Distribution of combines this year is in keeping with the fast pace set during the past two years.

Another significant fact is the superiority of summer follow over stubble in grainfield.

J. J. Teeman, Grand Coulee, has just won Regina's Board of Trade prize for fine wheat stands.

It farms a section in a country which is far from running water.

His patch of Maquinna wheat is expected to yield well over 20 bushels to the acre.

Other Grand Coulee farmers were among the leaders in the Regina competition.

Wheat, grown on summer fallow land, won the big prize in the Regina district.

It is apparent that in districts where stubble land this year will probably yield no more than 10 to 12 bushels to the acre, summer fallow will be higher than 30 bushels.

The West cannot expect \$500,000,000 bushel crop every year.

Hail, frost, rain and drought must take a toll of bumper crops.

But progressive farmers are finding that modern methods of sowing and harvesting grain are

Robot Ships Here Says London Times

British Correspondents View
Spectacle of Wireless-Con-
troller Warships Under
Battle Conditions

STRANGE CON- TROL

Years ago, when battleships were steered and driven by waves, it was difficult to know exactly what was going on. The following extract is from the report of a correspondent who witnessed the London warship show that the Graf Zeppelin was a perfect example of obsolescence after all. The German ship is inferior to the Graf Zeppelin.

They say that, in the first case, it is absurd to attempt to compare a craft built for a different purpose and of vastly greater size and capacity, which is not to be tested for some time to come, with the Graf Zeppelin.

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Shuttle before 3 a.m., the sailors which had slept in deck ready to meet the morning. The first flight was tried at 10 a.m., but steadily increasing winds between 10 and 12 a.m. made it impossible to get clear of the clouds and nothing but a gentle east wind breeze, with a calm sea and a perfectly clear horizon.

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"This morning, 3 a.m., and we sail away from the harbor of 102 were still in bed, Captain, which sleepily got up occasionally after getting up and went to the window to see what the weather was doing. The Captain is still in bed at 10 a.m. but steadily increasing winds between 10 and 12 a.m. made it impossible to get clear of the clouds and nothing but a gentle east wind breeze, with a calm sea and a perfectly clear horizon."

"Undoubtedly engine development during construction of the British ships was not as far advanced as was expected. Presumably this is the basis for the alleged disappointment.

World War Shows the Way

France Rebuilds Fortresses to Guard Eastern Frontier

Paris—France is steadily rebuilding iron belt of fortresses along her eastern frontier which she regards as indispensable to her safety, it was revealed in an interview here with Paul Painlevé, Minister of War.

Lessons of the World War have been drawn upon in the new fortifications, with the result that deep casemates capable of protecting large bodies of troops from the heaviest shells from an important feature of the new system.

Vernon remains the key point of frontier defense, the Elbeuf area, with a line of smaller fortresses supplementing that defense rotated in a parabolic plan to the others, and with fortifications planned to withstand aerial bombardment.

Paintlevé does not support the theory of a line of timber land as a violation of military law, insisting that the woodland would enjoy the advantages of a natural fortification.

The painlevé interview with an appeal for the defense of French patriots, the best defense of the country.

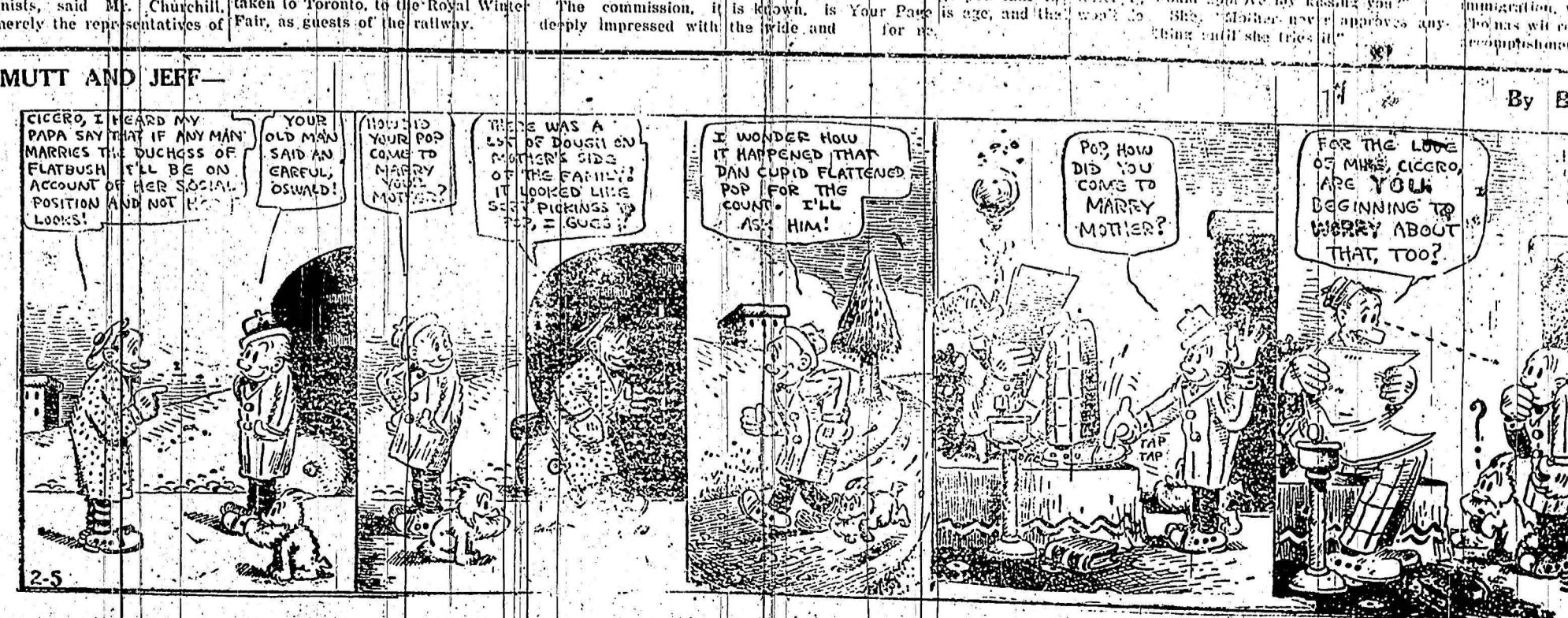
"Presenting about nine children will not raise the birth rate," he said. "We must concentrate all our efforts to increase infant mortality to a minimum."

J. H. Thomas Testifies

Ottawa tourist (Can): It is hard to see what Mr. Thomas can do in this regard. He has found openings for British capital, but not necessarily of return home and induces British manufacturers to open branch factories here. That would make for many employment. In the apart from that, and unless Premier King's Government decides to ask Parliament for a vote of confidence to forward some great centralized scheme of immigration, we greatly fear that Britons will return home with little or no accomplishment.

By BUD FISHER

MUTT AND JEFF



By BUD FISHER

Britons Face Back

New York World

in which Mr. Thomas

says that the

British

should

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desert

have been

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